TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2003

					Event or	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		52	21	8	11	8	4	
Private Industry		48	19	6	11	8	4	
Goods ProducingConstruction		16 10	4		5 3	4	 	 
Construction	23	10 3	3		3			
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	5						
Manufacturing		4 4						
Service producingTrade, Transportation, and Utilities		32 14	15 9	5	6	4		
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	11	9					
Truck Transportation		10 8	8 7					
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		7	6					
Professional and Business Services		3						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	3						
Administrative and Support Services	561	3						
Education and Health Services		3	3					

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2003 - continued

			Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>									
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Leisure and Hospitality		7		4								
Accommodation and Food Services		b 5		4								
Traveler Accommodation	7211	4										
Government <sup>6</sup>		4					-	_				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2003

			Tran	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	52	21	12		4	3	6	3	3
Private Industry	48	19	12		4		5		3
Goods Producing	10 10	4 3 3	  	  	  	  	 	  	  
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	5	  	  		  	  		  	-
ManufacturingService producing	4	 15	 10	 		 	 4		 3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities  Transportation and Warehousing	14 11	9 9	8 8		 	 		 	
Truck Transportation	10 8	8 7	7		 	 		 	
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	3	 	5		 	 		 	_
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services									
Administrative and Support Services.  Education and Health Services.		 3			 				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2003 - continued

			Trar	nsportation incid		Homicides			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Struck by	All other transportation incidents	l otal	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Leisure and Hospitality	7						3		3
Accommodation and Food Services	6						3		3
Accommodation	5								
Traveler Accommodation	4								
Government <sup>3</sup>	4								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nevada, 2003

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	lities	Private sectorsalary w		Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employ	red workers <sup>4</sup>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	52	100.0	41	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0
Goods Producing	16	30.8	14	34.1				
Construction	10	19.2	8	19.5				
Construction		19.2	8	19.5				
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3	5.8	3	7.3				
Specialty Trade Contractors	5	9.6	4	9.8				
Manufacturing		7.7	4	9.8				
Manufacturing	4	7.7	4	9.8				
Service producing	36	69.2	27	65.9	4	100.0	5	71.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	16	30.8	13	31.7				
Transportation and Warehousing		23.1	10	24.4				
Truck Transportation	10	19.2	9	22.0				
General Freight Trucking	8	15.4	7	17.1				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		13.5	6	14.6				
Financial Activities	3	5.8	3	7.3				
Professional and Business Services		5.8						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and								
Remediation Services	3	5.8						
Administrative and Support Services.		5.8						
Education and Health Services		7.7						
Educational Services		5.8						
Educational Services		5.8						
Leisure and Hospitality		13.5	7	17.1				
Accommodation and Food Services		11.5	6	14.6				
Accommodation	5	9.6	5	12.2				
Traveler Accommodation	4	7.7	4	9.8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

b Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Nevada, 2003

			Goods p	roducing					Service	producing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service producing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services		Other services
Total	52	16		10	4	32	14		3	3	3	7	
Primary Source <sup>3</sup>													
Machinery	4												
Parts and materials		5		3									
Building materialssolid elements		3		J									
Machine, tool, and electric parts		٥						_					
Structures and surfaces	" 11					7		_					
Clare wellways ground surfaces	10	4				,						4	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces		4				0						3	
Floors		4					-	-		-			
Floor of building		4											
Parking lots						3							
Vehicles		3			-	16	10				3		
Air vehicle													
Aircraftpowered fixed wing	3												
Highway vehicle, motorized	18	3				14	10						
Truck	14	3				10	8						
Semitrailer, tractor trailer,													
trailer truck	8					8	7						
Other sources													
Ammunition	4												
Bullets													
Secondary Source <sup>4</sup>													
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6					4						3	_
Personother than injured or ill worker						4						3	_
Personother than injured or ill worker,	T v											I	
n.e.c	1												
Structures and surfaces		4											
Other structural elements		1 4				9							
See footnotes at end of table.	4					3							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Nevada, 2003 - continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing							
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service producing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tools, instruments, and equipment Handtoolspowered						3							
VehiclesHighway vehicle, motorized	. 5		 	 	 	4	3 3			 			
TruckSemitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	3					3	3						
Other sources	3												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2003 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nevada, 2003

				Event or e	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	52	21	8	11	8	4	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	 					
Building cleaning and pest control workers  Building cleaning workers  Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3						
Construction and extraction occupations  Construction trades workers	9						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.  Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	9			5			-
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	10					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11	9					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nevada, 2003

			Trar	nsportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	52	21	12		4	3	6	3	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations  Building cleaning and pest control workers	. 3	 	 	 	 	 	 		 
Building cleaning workers	3								
Construction and extraction occupations	. 7								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations  Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations  Industrial machinery installation, repair, and		 	 		 	 	 	 	
maintenance workers  Transportation and material moving occupations		 12	 9						
Motor vehicle operators  Driver/sales workers and truck drivers  Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 12	10	9			 	 	 	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2003 are preliminary.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nevada, 2003

				Event or e	exposure <sup>1</sup>		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	52	21	8	11	8	4	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup> Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	45 7		7 	8 3	8	3 	- -
Sex							
Men Women	48 4		7 	11 	7 	4 	- -
Age							
Under 16 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	  3 9 15 15 7	 7 5	   6	    4 	   3 3	     	
Race or Ethnic Origin <sup>6</sup>							
White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	37 5 10 	3	5    	8  3  	7   	3    	    

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Persons identified as Hispanics may be of any race. The individual race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nevada, 2003

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	52				3	9	15	15	7	
Contact with objects and equipment	11						4			
Struck by object	8									
Struck by falling object	3									
Struck by flying object	3									
Falls							3			
Fall to lower level	6						3			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.  Transportation accidents.  Highway accident.	4									
Transportation accidents	21				3		7	5	3	
Highway accident	12			-			5	3		
Noncollision accident	8							3		
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	6									
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile										
equipment	4									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment										
in parking lot or non-roadway area	3			-			-		_	
Aircraft accident				-			-		_	
Assaults and violent acts							-	6		
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)				-			-	4		
Shooting	3									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2003 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry<sup>1</sup> division, Nevada, 2003

			Goods p	roducing					Service	producing			
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service producing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	52	16		10	4	32	14		3	3	3	7	
Contact with objects and equipment	11	5		3		6	3						
Struck by object	8	3				5							
Struck by falling object	3												
Struck by flying object	3												
Falls	Ö	4				4							
Fall to lower level	6	4								-			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4												
Transportation accidents	21	4		3		15	9				3		
Highway accident	12					10	8						
Noncollision accident	8					6	4						
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	6					4							
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	4												
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile													
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	3												
Aircraft accident	3												
Assaults and violent acts	8					5						4	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	6					4						3	
Shooting	3												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.